''وَمَا اَرْسَلْنٰکَ اِلاَّ رَحْمَةً لِلْعَالَمِيْنَ''

And We have not sent you, but as a mercy
to all the worlds. (Al-Anbiya: 107).

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

QUIZ

Compiled By :

AKHTAR SULTAN ISLAHI

ANJUMAN TAMEER-E-AKHLAQUE PUBLICATIONS, KHED

A Few Things First

نحمدہ ونصلي علی رسوله الکریم

Anjuman Tameer e Akhlaq Maharashtra has been active in the schools of Bhiwandi, Mumbai, Kokan and Sholapur for the past nine years. The Bhiwandi unit of the association is particularly active. Nearly 40 thousands students have participated in Islamic quiz competitions held in Bhiwandi in the last eight years. In this success, our efforts was well supported by the enlightened brains, religion oriented authorities, principles and teachers of the schools of Bhiwandi.

Anjuman Tameer e Akhlaq Holds quiz competition on any new islamic topic every year. These competitions are not only competitions but a part of our organized effort to equip the students learning in schools with Islamic teachings. If students, who are from 5th to 10th standard, participate in these competitions every year, their islamic knowledge will be increased satisfactory in sha Allah.

Nowadays, the quiz way is an easy and beneficial way to get knowledge. That's why, Anjuman has choose this way. Before this, 8 booklets have been compiled on different islamic topics. Two booklets are presented this year, Rahmat e Alam sallallahu alaihi wasallam, and "Islamic knowledge quiz" part 2. I hope more than 10000 students from all over Maharashtra will participate in these competitions this year.

We request the school administration officials, headmasters and teachers to organize these two competitions in their school in a dignified manner and ensure the participation of all students. In Maharashtra or anywhere in the country, if any school or organization wants to organize Islamic Quiz Competitions in their places, we will give full support to them, in sha Allah. It is the responsibility of every Muslim to equip the new generation with Islamic teachings and save them from atheism, aversion to religion and misguidance. May Allah Ta'ala grant us all the divine guidance. Aameen.

Rahmat-e-Alamﷺ Quiz

1	Allah sent his message to humans through which people?	Through the prophets.
2	Who is the first prophet?	Hazrat Adam(عليه السلام).
3	Who is the last prophet?	Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ).
4	Hazrat Muhammad sallallahu alaihi wasallam is from the generation of which famous Prophet?	Hazrat Ibrahim (عليه السلام)
5	Where did Hazrat Ibrahim (عليه السلام) settle his son Hazrat Ismail(عليه السلام)?	In Hijaz.
6	Who are the two prophets who built Kaaba?	Hazrat Ibrahim (عليه السلام)and Hazrat Ismail (عليه السلام).
7	Which tribe of the family of Hazrat Ismail (عليه السلام) did take the management of Kaaba.	Quraish tribe.
8	Why was the Quraish tribe highly respected throughout Arabia?	The Quraish were the custodians of the Kaaba.
9	Beloved Prophet Muhammad(ﷺ) belonged to which tribe of the Quraish?	Banu Hashim.
10	How did Abdul-Muttalib, the grandfather of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) serve the well of Zam Zam?	It was buried, and he reopened.
11	How many sons did Abdul Muttalib have?	10
12	When did Abdullah, the father of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) die?	A few months before the birth of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)
13	When was the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) born?	9/12 Rabiul Awwal, 22 April 571.

14	In the house of which person did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ), grow up till the age of six?	Halima Sadia.
15	When Amina, the mother of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ), died, so what was his age?	Six years.
16	After the death of the mother, who brought up the beloved Rasool (ﷺ)?	Grand father Abdul Muttalib.
17	What do Abdul-Muttalib do due to a lot of love for the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	He used to keep himself always before him.
18	Whom did Abdul Mutalib hand over the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) at the time of his death?	To the uncle of Abu Talib.
19	How did Uncle Abu Talib raise the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	He was taking care of him more than his children.
20	Why did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) not get education?	There was no custom of study at that time.
21	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do in his childhood according to the Arab custom?	He grazed the goats.
22	In which war did the Prophet (ﷺ), participate, but he didn't raise his hands upon anyone?	Fujjar War.
23	About which agreement of childhood, did the prophet (ﷺ) say that still today i am ready to act upon that agreement in Makka?	Hilful Fuzul.
24	During the childhood of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), on the occasion of the construction of the Kaaba, what was the dispute?	The dispute was about the installation of the Black Stone.

25	What did every tribe of Makkah want in relation to the Black Stone?	They wanted to place the Black Stone into the wall.
26	How did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), resolve the dispute of installing the black stone in the wall?	He placed the black stone in a sheet and asked the chief of each tribe to hold one corner of the sheet.
27	What profession did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) take when he grew up?	Business.
28	Why did the dear Prophet (ﷺ) succeed in the trade so quickly?	Due to goodness, truth and good behavior.
29	Why did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) wait for his partner in business Abdullah three days at one place?	The Prophet(ﷺ) promised to wait for him.
30	"The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) was my partner in business but he always kept the matter clear". Who said this about the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Sayeb, his partner in business.
31	What would the People of Quraish call him?	Honest & Truthful.
32	Which countries did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) make commercial trips to?	Syria and Yemen.
33	Why did Khadija(رضی اللہ عنہا) send the Prophet (ﷺ) to Syria after giving his business commodities?	After hearing the praise of the truth and honesty of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ).
34	Which slave did Khadija(رضی اللہ عنہا) send along with the Prophet (ﷺ), and by trading goods.	Maisarah.

35	Who sent a marriage proposal to the prophet(ﷺ) after returning from Syria?	Khadija(رضی اللہ عنہا).
36	What was the age of our Prophet (ﷺ) and Khadija (رضی اللہ عنہا) at the time of their marriage?	The prophet (ﷺ) was 25 years old, & Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) was 40 years old
37	How was the Prophet (ﷺ) from childhood?	He was very good & breft of all evils.
38	At the time when the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) repaired the wall of the Kaba, by whose order did he want to put his trousers on his shoulder?	At the request of the uncle Abu Talib.
39	In his childhood, at the request of his uncle Abu Talib, when he tried to put his trousers on his shoulder, so what happened?	He fainted due to the sense of honor.
40	From the worship of which things was the Prophet (ﷺ) far away?	Of idols, sun, moon etc.
41	At what age was the beloved prophet (ﷺ) made a prophet?	40 years.
42	How did the beloved prophet (ﷺ) like to live before he was made a prophet?	He loved being alone.
43	Before being appointed the Prophet, where would the prophet (ﷺ) go by taking the food of few days days?	In the cave of Hira.
44	What would the dear prophet (ﷺ) do in the cave?	He would worship the God & meditate
45	What is revelation?	The message of Allah is called revelation.
46	By which angle would the revelation come to the prophets?	Hazrat Jibraeel (علیہ السلام).
47	Which verses of the Qur'an were revealed upon the prophet (ﷺ) in the beginning?	The first five verses of Surah Al-Alaq.

48	What happened to the dear Prophet (ﷺ) after the first revelation.	He was absolutely frightened.
49	What did Khadija(رضی اللہ عنہا) do when the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) told Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) the full story of the first revelation?	She consoled the beloved Prophet(ﷺ).
50	How did Khadija (رضی اللہ عنہا) console the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) after the the first revelation?	Hazrat Khadija said, "you do good deeds, and Allah will not ruin you in such a way.
51	To whom did Khadija (رضی اللہ عنہا) take the (ﷺ) after the first revelation?	To his cousin Warqa bin Nawfal.
52	What did Waraqa bin Nawfal say after listening the whole story from the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	This is the same angel of God who came to Musa(علیہ السلام).
53	What did Waraqah say to the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), upon which he was surprised?	Your people will drive you out of your home.
54	What did Warqa say when the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) was surprised at his statement?	This is what every nation did to its prophets.
55	What is the name of the religion that our Prophet came with?	Islam.
56	What is the meaning of Islam?	To surrender yourself to Allah.
57	What do you call someone who accepts Islam?	Muslim.
58	What is the most basic teaching of Islam?	Allah is one.
59	Who first believed in the dear Prophet (ﷺ)?	Hazrat Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا)
60	Who is the first among the men to believe in the Beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضی اللہ عنہ).

61	Who among the children first believed in the beloved Prophet?	Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ).
62	By whose effort did five great companions Hazrat Uthman(رضی اللہ عنہ), Hazrat Zubair(رضی اللہ عنہ), Hazrat Abdurrahman(رضی اللہ عنہ), Hazrat Sad(رضی اللہ عنہ) and Hazrat Talha(رضی اللہ عنہ) embrace Islam?	Hazrat Abu Bakar(رضی اللہ عنہ).
63	Tell me the names of those few slaves who, at the beginning, believed in the Prophet (ﷺ)?	Bilal, Ammar, Khabbab and Suhaib(رضی اللہ عنہم).
64	How was the reaction of the disbelievers on the islamic invitation of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	They became fierce enemies.
65	Once, Abu Talib saw the beloved Prophet praying, so what did he ask?	How is this religion?
66	When in response to Abu Talib's question, the Prophet (ﷺ) said, This is the religion of our grandfather Ibrahim(علیہ السلام), so what did he say?	Keep on your religion passionately.
67	How many years did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) invite secretly?	For three years.
68	Which companion's house did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) build the first seminary of Islam?	Hazrat Arqum(رضی اللہ عنہ).
69	How many years after the prophethood did the beloved prophet, (ﷺ), get the order to preach openly?	After three years.
70	Which relative of the Prophet (ﷺ) opposed fiercely?	Abu Lahab.
71	From where did the Prophet(ﷺ) address the Quraish to invite them openly?	From Mount Safa.
72	When the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)said from mount Safa, "would you believe me"? So what did the people reply?	Surely, because we have seen you always speaking the truth.

73	When the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) said, "great calamity will happen if you don't believe me? so what did Abu Lahab say?	For this did you call us?
74	What did Quraish say when they listened to the preaching of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	They got angry.
75	What did the beloved Prophet, (ﷺ), do openly despite the opposition of Quraish?	He kept describing the evil of idolatry.
76	How did the unbelievers persecute the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	They would put the thorns in the path, and tease while praying and call the prophet a poet and magician.
77	How would the pagans stop the people, coming to Makka first time, from visiting the prophet (ﷺ)?	This man has turned away from the religion of his forefathers.
78	What did the Quraish once say to Abu Talib, the uncle of the Prophet (ﷺ)?	Get away from us and Muhammad (ﷺ).
79	"Don't put such a burden upon me that I can't bear". Who said this to the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	His uncle Abu Talib.
80	"Even if these people place the sun on one hand and the moon on the other, I will not desist from this work". When did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) say this to Abu Talib?"	When he tried to stop the prophet (ﷺ) from preaching due to the intense pressure of Quraish.
81	"Go and do your work. They can't do anything to you". When did uncle Abu Talib say this to dear Prophet (ﷺ)?	When the Prophet (ﷺ) said "I will not stop preaching"

82	Why did the Quraish send a chief named Utba to the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	To stop him from preaching by different offers.
83	Utba offered the prophet leadership, wealth, marriage in a high society, so what did he reply?	He read out to him couple of verses of surah Ha Mim Sajdah.
84	What was the effect on Utba when he listened to the Quranic verses from the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	He was very impressed.
85	What did Utba say about the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) when he came back to the Quraish?	His speech is neither poetry nor sorcery.
86	What advice did Utbah give to Quraish about Muhammad (ﷺ)?	Muhammad(ﷺ) should be left as he is.
87	who informed Hazrat Hamza(رضی اللہ عنہ) about Abu Jahl's mistreatment of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	A slave girl.
88	What did Hazrat Hamza (رضی اللہ عنہ) do when he came to know that Abu Jahl had misbehaved with the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	In anger, he hit the bow on Abu Jahl's head and said, "I have become a Muslim".
89	Whose arch enemy was Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) before accepting Islam?	Muhammad (ﷺ).
90	Why would Hazrat Umar(رضی اللہ عنہ) persecute his brother-in-law and sister?	Because they embraced Islam.
91	Why did Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) leave his house one day, we seek refuge in Allah?	To kill the beloved Prophet(ﷺ).
92	What news did Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) get on the way when he came out to kill the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Sister and brother in law had become Muslims.

93	What did Hazrat Umar(رضی اللہ عنہ) do to his sister and brother in law after they accepted Islam?	He beat both of them a lot.
94	When there was no effect upon sister of Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) despite severe torture, so what did he say?	Show me the surah that you were reading?
95	What was the effect of hazrat Umar's (رضی اللہ عنہ) reading of the Quran at his sister's house?	He understood that Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) is true.
96	How did the Muslims shout at Dar-e-Arqam when Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) accepted Islam?	By chanting Takbeer loudly.
97	Where has it become possible for muslims to offer prayers after Hazrat Umar's (رضی اللہ عنہ) acceptance of islam?	In the House of Kaaba.
98	What did Abuzar Gifari (رضی اللہ عنہ) do after accepting Islam?	He read out Kalimah loudly in khana e Kaaba.
99	Why did the infidels beat Abuzar Gifari (رضی اللہ عنہ) badly?	He announced his Islam openly.
100	How would the infidels persecute Hazrat Bilal (رضی اللہ عنہ) and Sohaib (رضی اللہ عنہ)?	By laying them down on the hot soil and placing heavy stones on the breasts.
101	Which poor companion would be tied to a rope around the neck by disbelievers and dragged in the streets?	Bilal(رضی اللہ عنہ).
102	What would Hazrat Bilal (رضی اللہ عنہ) say with difficulty despite the cruelty of the pagans?	Ahad Ahad. (Allah is one, Allah is one).
103	Who martyred Hazrat Sumayya (رضی اللہ عنہا) with a javelin?	Abu Jahl.

104	What injustice did Abu Jahl do to a companion Zinnira?	Hit so much that the eye was lost.
105	Which companion set Hazrat Bilal(رضي الله عنه), Amir(رضي الله عنه), Zinnira(رضي الله عنه) and other slave companions free?	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضي الله عنه).
106	According to the order of the beloved Prophet, how many companions migrated to Ethiopia?	11 men and 4 women.
107	What did Quraish ask the king of Ethiopia Najashi by sending its representative?	Hand over the muslims to us.
108	Who delivered speech in the court of Ethiopian king Najashi, from Muslim side?	Hazrat Jafar bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه).
109	"We were ignorant, we were worshiping idols, eating dead bodies, indulging in immorality, harrassing the neighbours" who stated this in the court of Najashi?	Jafar bin Abi Talib (رضي الله عنه).
110	What did Najashi ask Jafar(رضي الله عنه)to recite?	Holy Quran.
111	What did Najashi say after hearing the Holy Quran from Hazrat Jafar (رضي الله عنه)?	By God, this Word and Gospel are same.
112	What did Najashi say to the delegation of Quraish while crying?	I will not return these oppressed people.
113	When did Quraish sign a boycott agreement against Bani Hashim?	Seventh year of prophethood.
114	Where was agreement of social boycott hung?	In the Kaaba.
115	In which valley were Bani Hashim and Muhammad sallallahu alaihi wasallam in the era of social boycott?	Shiabe Abi Talib.
116	During the period of social boycott, what would the Muslim eat due to starving?	The leaves of the trees, dried leather etc.

	Question	Answer
117	How did the boycott agreement end after three years?	Some people of Quraish terminated this agreement.
118	How did the script of social boycot's agreement end?	The termites have eaten it.
119	Which two sympathisers of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) pass away in the 10th year of the prophethood?	Uncle Abu Talib, wife Hazrat Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا).
120	The year of which thing did the Prophet (ﷺ) term the 10th year of the prophethood?	Aamul-Huzn (The Year of Sorrow).
121	What did a rude man do to the Prophet (ﷺ) on the way?	He put dust on the head of the prophet(ﷺ).
122	Fatimah was crying while washing the dust that was put on the head of the Prophet (ﷺ), so what did the Prophet (ﷺ)say?	Allah will not leave your father like this.
123	In the courtyard of the Kaaba, the beloved Prophet was praying, so what did a cruel man do to him?	He put a tripe of a camel upon him.
124	Can a man's life be taken only for saying that "My Lord is Allah", when did Abu Bakr(رضی اللہ عنہ) say this?	At the time when a wicked one put a noose around the neck of the prophet (ﷺ) and tried to kill him.
125	Why did the Prophet (ﷺ) travel to Taif, forty miles away from Makka?	To spread the message of Islam.
126	Whom did the evildoers of Taif send behind the Prophet (ﷺ), instead of accepting the invitation?	The rascals of the city.

127	How did the wicked ones of Taif persecute the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	They would abuse and made him blood stained by hitting with stone.
128	After being wounded in Taif, where did the the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) take refuge along with Zaid (رضی اللہ عنہ).	In a garden.
129	"O Messenger of Allah, if you say, i will crush the people of Taif between these mountains" who said this to the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), while coming back from Taif?	One of the angels stationed at the mountain.
130	The angel of God offered to destroy the people of Taif, so what did the prophet (ﷺ) say?	God forbid, don't do this, perhaps some one from their linage will come who will believe in You.
131	What would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do at the time of Hajj?	He would preach Islam to every tribe.
132	By whom were the people of Yathrib informed about the arrival of the last prophet(ﷺ)?	By the Jews.
133	When the Prophet (ﷺ) invited the six people of Yathrib at the place of Aqaba, so which effect did the preaching have upon them?	They became Muslims.
134	Which companion did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) send for the propagation of Islam in Yathrib?	Musab bin Umair (رضی اللہ عنہ).
135	With the efforts of Musab bin Umair(رضی اللہ عنہ) in how many days did the people of Yathrab accept Islam?	within a year.

No.	Question	Answer
136	How many heralds did the Prophet (ﷺ) appoint in the second Bai'at e Aqabah.	12 people from Khazraj and 3 from Aws.
137	What did the uncle of the prophet (ﷺ) Abbas (رضی اللہ عنہ) say to the people of Yathrib at the time of Bai'at e Aqaba?	If you could help him till the last breath, then it's ok, else deny right now.
138	When did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say to a man of Yathrib "you are mine and I am yours"?	When one of the man of Yathrib said " will you leave us whenever you become powerful".
139	When did the Quraish advise that one man from each tribe should gather together at night and kill the Prophet (ﷺ) at once?	When they got the news that the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) was going to migrate to Madinah.
140	Quraish plotted to kill Muhammad (ﷺ) so how did the Prophet (ﷺ) came to know about this?	Allah gave the news.
141	On the night of Hijra, to whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say, "Tonight rest on my bed, and in the morning, hand over the entrusted things to the people"?	Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ).
142	What was the deception that the Quraish had when they saw Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ) on the prophet's bed?	The beloved Prophet (ﷺ) is on the bed.
143	Where did the Prophet (ﷺ) and Hazrat Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ عنہ) hide in the Night of Hijrah after coming out from the homes?	In the cave of Thaur.
144	"O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), if they look at their feet, they will see us" who said this seeing the pagans near the cave of Thaur?	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضی اللہ عنہ).

145	How did the Prophet (ﷺ) show contentment when Hazrat Abu Bakar (رضی اللہ عنہ) was frightened while seeing the enemies near the cave.	Don't be frightened, Allah is with us.
146	How many days did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr ra stay in the cave?	Three days.
147	How would the news of the people of Makkah come to the Prophet (ﷺ) in the cave of Thaur?	By Hazrat Abdullah(رضی اللہ عنہ) , the son of Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ عنہ).
148	Who would bring the goats secretly to the cave of Thaur, that the Prophet (ﷺ) would drink milk from?	The slave of Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ عنہ).
149	What was the reward that the Quraish announced for the person who would capture the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr (رضی اللہ عنہ) and bring?	100 red camels.
150	What happened when Suraqa, the Qureshi chief, who followed the beloved Prophet, approached the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	His horse fell down stumbling.
151	What happened when Suraqa chased the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) again?	The horse's feet sank up to the knees.
152	When did Suraqa ask for mercy from the beloved Prophet?	When his horse didn't proceed.
153	What was the name of Madina before the migration of Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ)?	Yathrib
154	By which name has Yathrib become famous after the migration of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	Madinat-ul-Nabi (the city of the prophetﷺ).
155	Hiw did the people of Madinah welcome the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) in Madina?	By raising the slogan of Takbeer.

156	At the house of whom has the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) stay as a guest in Quba outside Madinah?	Hazrat Kulthum bin Hadm (رضی اللہ عنہ).
157	Who made Masjid e Quba in Quba with his own hands?	The beloved Prophet (ﷺ).
158	During the migration journey where did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) perform his first Juma?	In the town of Bani Salim.
159	How did the maternal relatives of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) Banu Najjar, in Medina come to take him.	By equipping themselves with the weapons.
160	What would all the people of Medina request the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	(They requested that) the Prophet (ﷺ) should be their guest.
161	How did the women of Madinah express their happiness upon the arrival of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	They sang alon with playing on the small tambourine.
162	"Wherever God commands, it will go and stay." About whom did the Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	About his she camel.
163	When the beloved Prophet's (ﷺ) she camel came and sat before the house of Abu Ayyub(رضی اللہ عنہ), so what happened to him?	He was overwhelmed with happiness.
164	How many days did the Prophet (ﷺ) stay in the house of Abu Ayyub (رضی اللہ عنہ) in Madina?	Seven months.
165	Why are the Muslims of Medina called Ansar?	Because they helped the Muslims.
166	How did the Ansar help the Muslims coming from Makka?	They kept them along with them, & made them partners in their businesses.

167	From whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) purchase the land of the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah?	From the two orphans of Bani Najjar.
168	Who built the Prophet's Mosque with their own hands?	The Prophet (ﷺ) and his companions.
169	Where did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) make some rooms for his stay in Madina?	Near Masjid-e-Nabwi.
170	Who would stay at the platform built in the courtyard of Masjid-e-Nabwi?	The muslims who did not possess the houses.
171	What would the indigent companions living on the platform of the Prophet's Mosque be called?	Ashaab-e-Suffa.
172	Which companions would the Prophet (ﷺ) send usually to other places for preaching?	Ashaab-e-Suffa.
173	After coming to Madinah, how many days did the Prophet (ﷺ) pray towards Baytul-Muqaddas?	For 16 months.
174	In Madinah, which relationship did the Beloved Prophet (ﷺ) make between Ansar and the Muhajireen?	Botherhood.
175	Which kind of brothers did Ansar and Muhajireen become after brotherhood?	More than the blood relations.
176	After coming to Madinah, with whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) enter into a covenant?	With Jews.
177	Why would Abdullah Ibn Ubai envy the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Had the Prophet (ﷺ) not come to Madina, he would have become king.

178	What do you call the people who were against the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) but do not express it because of fear?	Hypocrites.
179	Why would the beloved Prophet(ﷺ), peace and blessings be upon him, forgive the hypocrites in general?	So that they could become full-fledged Muslims.
180	"Those who confess that there is no God but Allah, so consider them among Muslims, and leave the matter of their intentions to the God". When did the Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	When a man said, "Give me permission, I will behead the hypocrites."
181	Abdullah Ibn Ubai, who was the leader of the hypocrites, died, so what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do at the request of his son?	He granted his upper garment for his shroud.
182	When did the group of hypocrites disappear automatically?	After the dominance of Islam.
183	In order to frighten the chiefs of Makkah, what actions did the prophet (ﷺ) take?	He started to attack the trade caravans.
184	What did Kurz bin Fahri, a noble of Makkah, do by attacking the pasture of Madina?	He stole the camels of muslims.
185	When did the Battle of Badr take place?	2nd year of Hijri.
186	How many Muslims were there in the Battle of Badr?	313.
187	How many infidels were there in Badr?	1000.
188	Who refused the proposal of one Qureshi who advised that battle should not take place in Badr?	Abu Jahl
189	During the Battle of Badr, what were the Prophet (ﷺ) doing in a hut away from the battle of the field?	He was supplicating from on Allah.

190	"O Lord, if these handful of your believers are wiped out today, then you will not be worshiped on earth." When did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say this prayer?	On the occasion of the Battle of Badr.
191	Who killed Abu Jahl in the Battle of Badr?	Two Ansari youths.
192	Seventy infidels were killed in the Battle of Badr, how many muslims were martyred?	Fourteen Muslims.
193	How did the Muslims treat the prisoners of Badr?	They treated well.
194	The prisoner Sohail bin Amar was captured, so what did the people ask the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Knock out the teeth so that he cannot speak well.
195	How did the Prophet (ﷺ) respond upon the requests of people regarding Suhail bin Amr?	If I disfigure any part of his body, Allah will also disfigure any part of my body.
196	How many people of the infidels were taken prisoner in Badr?	Seventy.
197	How were the prisoners of Badr freed?	By taking ransom.
198	How were the poor prisoners of Badr freed?	Without ransom.
199	How were the educated prisoners of Badr freed?	On the condition that they make ten Muslim children read and write without any compensation.
200	What did the chief of Makkah Abu Sufyan swear after the battle of Badr?	He will not enjoy the worldly life until he takes revenge.
201	Who gave the Prophet (ﷺ) the news of Quraish's preparations for the Battle of Uhud?	Prophet's uncle Abbas ra.

No.	Question	Answer
202	What was the openion of Abdullah bin Ubai, the head of hypocrites, in relation to fighting the infidels in the Battle of Uhud?	To fight while staying in Madinah.
203	In connection with the Battle of Uhud, whose advice of going out of the city and fight was accepted by the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	Young enthusiastic people.
204	What did Abdullah Ibn Ubai say in Uhud, and returned back along with his three hundred people?	Muhammad (ﷺ) didn't accept my advice.
205	What did Rafe bin Khadij (رضی اللہ عنہ) say when he was prevented due to his young age?	To show him tall, he stood on the toes.
206	What did the Prophet (ﷺ) emphasize after appointing 50 archers at the mountain pass.	Don't move from here even after win.
207	How bravely did Hazrat Hamza (رضی اللہ عنہ) fight in the Battle of Uhud?	He was using swords with both the hands.
208	Who killed Hazrat Hamza(رضی اللہ عنہ) with a spear?	Wahshi Bin Harb (رضی اللہ عنہ)
209	Whom did Hazrat Hanzala(رضی اللہ عنہ) ask for permission to fight but the Prophet (ﷺ) didn't allow?	His father.
210	Why did the Companions, assigned to the mountain pass in the Battle of Uhud, leave that place?	They thought that the Muslims have won.
211	What was the reason for the defeat of the Muslims in the Battle of Uhud?	Leaving the archers the mountain pass.
212	After the martyrdom of Musab bin Umayr (رضی اللہ عنہ) in the Battle of Uhud, why did the news of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) martyrdom become famous?	He was resembling the prophet (ﷺ).

213	Which companion of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) has become the sheild for him in Uhud?	Abu Dujana (رضی اللہ عنہ)
214	Hiw did Hazrat Abu Talha (رضی اللہ عنہ) stop the swords coming towards the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) in Uhud?	On his hands.
215	"Oh God, forgive my people because they are fools" when did the Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	After being injured in the battle of Uhud.
216	In the Battle of Uhud, when Abu Sufyan called out " long live Hubal" so what did Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ) say?	He shouted Allahu Akbar.
217	Which woman had cut off the dead body of Hazrat Hamza (رضی اللہ عنہ)?	Hinda.
218	How many Muslims were martyred in Uhud?	70.
219	Which women companions were giving water to the injured people in the Battle of Uhud?	Hazrat Aisha and Umm Sulaim (رضی اللہ عنہا).
220	Why did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say to Hazrat Zubair(رضی اللہ عنہ) that Safiyya(رضی اللہ عنہا), the sister of hazrat Hamza (رضی اللہ عنہ), shouldn't see the dead body?	Perhaps she will not keep patience by looking at the condition of the dead body.
221	When Hazrat Safiya(رضی اللہ عنہا) saw the mutilated body of her brother Hamza (رضی اللہ عنہ), so what did she say?	She kept quiet after reading Inna Lillahi wa inna ilaihi rajion.
222	What would the woman, informed about the death of his father brother and husband, keep asking?	How is the Prophet (ﷺ)?
223	An Ansari woman companion, whose father was martyred, found the News of the Prophet's well-being, so what did she say?	If the Prophet(ﷺ) is well then there is no problem.

224	Among the martyrs of Uhud, whose shroud was so short that the legs would open in case the head is covered?	Musab bin Umayr (رضی اللہ عنہ)
225	The shroud of Musab bin Umair (رضی اللہ عنہ) was short, so how was his legs covered?	Grass was put on his feet.
226	After the Battle of Uhud, what steps did the Prophet (ﷺ) take to terrify the disbelievers?	He chased the disbelievers with 70 companions.
227	At what place did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) chase the pagans immediately after the Battle of Uhud?	The place of Al Hamra.
228	Jews were superior to the Arabs in what matter?	Wealth, trade and war abilities.
229	Which three tribes of Jews settled in Medina?	Bani Qainqaa, Bani Nazir, Bani Quraiza.
230	For which purpose did Jewish tribes love the Prophet (ﷺ) in the beginning?	They thought that their strength will increase by this.
231	Why did the Jewish tribes start mischief after the Battle of Badr?	They started to fear the strength of muslims.
232	What mischief did Bani Qainqa do against the Muslims?	They outraged the modesty of on woman.
233	Due to the wickedness of Bani Qainqa, what did the beloved Prophet sallallahu alaihi wasallam do?	He besieged their fort.
234	Bani Qainqaa left Madinah on what condition?	Leave the property and land and go to Syria.
235	How many preachers were deceived at the well of Maouna and killed?	70.

236	What did the people of Azal and Qara do with ten Muslim preachers?	They killed them in the place of Rabi.
237	How did the two famous companions Khubaib and Zaid reach Makkah?	People of Azal and Qara
238	Why did the sons of Harith bin Amir kill Hazrat Khubaib(رضی اللہ عنہ)?	Because hazrat Khubaib(رضی اللہ عنہ) killed Haris in the battle of Uhud.
239	What desire did Khubaib(رضی اللہ عنہ)express?	To perform two rakats.
240	How would jew Ka'b bin Ashraf incite arabs against the beloved Prophet(ﷺ)?	By writing poems against Muslim.
241	Why did an Ansari companion, Muhammad bin maslama, kill Kab bin Ashraf?	He would express his love of women with the names in his poetry.
242	Whom did Banu Nazir start to inform about Muslims?	Quraish.
243	How did the people of Bani Nazir conspire to kill the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	They tried to throw a stone upon the Prophet(ﷺ)from roof.
244	Why could Bani Nazir not harm Rasulullah(ﷺ)?	Allah informed the Prophet (ﷺ).
245	By which conditions were Bani Nazir exiled?	Take whatever you could load upon your camels.
246	Whose role was the most important role in instigating the battle of trench?	Of the Jews.
247	Hiw did Jews lure Bani Gatfan in Gazwa e Khandaq, and took them along with them.	By offering half of the production of Khyber.

No.	Question	Answer
248	What was the number of enemies in Ghazwa e Khandaq?	10 thousands.
249	Who adviced to dig a trench around Madinah in Ghazwa e Ahzab?	By Salman Farsi(رضی اللہ عنہ).
250	In how many days did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) dig the trench along with with 3000 Companions?	20 days.
251	How would the dear Messenger(ﷺ) work while digging the trench?	Like a normal worker.
252	Who were being terrified by the news of enemies approaching?	Hypocrites.
253	Who persuaded Banu Qurayzah to cheat?	Huyay bin Akhtab, chief of Banu Nazir.
254	How many days did the army of infidels continue to besiege Madinah?	20 days.
255	During Ghazwa e Khandaq, once the famous wrestler Umar Ibn Abdud crossed the trench and came towards the muslims. So who killed him?	Hazrat Ali (ﷺ)
256	Where were Muslim women safe during Ghazwa e Khandaq?	In a fort.
257	Which woman killed an enemy approaching the trench during Ghazwa e Khandaq?	Hazrat Safiyya (رضی اللہ عنہا)
258	What was the benefit of strong wind and storm during Ghazwa Khandaq?	The disbelievers were completely terrified.
259	Where did the Prophet (ﷺ) proceed after the end of Ghazwa e Khandaq?	To the tribe of Bani Quraizah.
260	How many days did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) besiege Banu Quraiza?	For a month.

261	What did Bani Quraiza request after being under siege for a month?	His case should be handed over to the chief Saad bin Muaz(ﷺ).
262	What did Hazrat Saad bin Mu'az (ﷺ) decide for the men of Bani Qurayzah?	They should be killed.
263	Among whom the land of Bani Qurayzah was distributed?	Among poor landless Muslims.
264	What was established wherever Islam spread?	Peace and contentment.
265	What did Islam establish first?	Beliefs.
266	When did the inheritance law come down?	In 3rd Hijri.
267	When was the veil's order revealed for women?	In 5th Hijri.
268	In Dhu al-Hijjah, 6th Hijri, with how many companions did the Prophet (ﷺ) leave for Makkah?	1400.
269	When the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) came to know that the Quraish planned to stop them from Umrah, so what did he do?	He reached Hudaibiya by changing the way.
270	By which message did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) send his messenger to the Quraish?	We came only for Umrah.
271	When the representative of Quraish came to the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), so by which thing was he impressed a lot?	By the intense love of muslims from their beloved Prophet(ﷺ).
272	What did the people of Makkah do to Hazrat Usman (رضی اللہ عنہ)	They captured him.
273	What was the rumour that spread among the Muslims at the time of peace treaty of Hudaibiya?	Hazrat Usman (ﷺ) has been martyred.

274	After hearing the news of Hazrat Uthman's (رضي الله عنه) murder, what did the Prophet (ﷺ) do?	He took oath of allegiance to avenge Hazrat Uthman (ﷺ).
275	What is the pledged allegiance, taken to avenge the blood of Hazrat Uthman(ﷺ) called in the Qur'an?	The oath of allegiance for the sake of Allah.
276	When Quraish heard the news of Baiat e Rizwan, what was the effect on them?	They were totally discouraged.
277	For how many years was the truce agreement signed between the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) and the Makkans In the peace of Hudaybiyah?	Ten years.
278	The terms of the Peace of Hudaybiyah were apparently harsh in favor of the Muslims, but what happened later?	They went in the favor of the Muslims.
279	What did the Qur'an declare the Peace of Hudaibiya?	Open victory.
280	In 6t Hijri, to whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) send letters and invite them to Islam?	To the kings of the world.
281	The king of Abyssinia received the letter of invitation from the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) so what did he do?	He accepted Islam.
282	What did the king of Iran do to the letter of the beloved Messenger of Allah?	He tore it into the pieces.
283	What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say when the news was given that the king of Iran has torn your letter into pieces?	Allah will break his kingdom into pieces.

284	What did the king of Rome do after receiving the letter of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	He called the merchants of Makkah for getting more information about the beloved Prophet (ﷺ).
285	Who informed in the court of Caesar of Rome about the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Abu Sufyan, the chief of Makkah.
286	"One day it will happen that he will conquer the soil under my feet". When did Caesar of Rome say this?	After talking with Abu Sufyan.
287	After the Peace of Hudaybiyah, which two famous generals of Makkah accepted islam together by going to Madina?	Khalid bin Waleed and Amr bin Aas (رضی اللہ عنہم).
288	How much army was along with the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) in the Battle of Khyber?	1600.
289	By whose scarf was the flag of the Islamic army made in the Battle of Khyber?	Hazrat Aisha(رضی اللہ عنہا).
290	On reaching the fort of Khyber, what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do instead of attack?	He waited till the morning.
291	Fort Qamoos was conquered by whom?	Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ)
292	Whom did the Prophet (ﷺ) say befor conquering fort Qamoos" if anyone is guided by you, it will be better than the wealth of red camels for you"?	Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ)
293	During the battle of Fort Qamoos, which famous Jewish leader was killed by Hazrat Ali(رضی اللہ عنہ)?	Marhab.
294	What did the Jews give to make peace in Ghazwa e Khyber?	Half the produce of Khaibar.

295	How much of the land of Khyber did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) set aside for his family and other interests of Islam?	Khums, fifth part.
296	What would Abdullah Ibn Rawaha(رضی اللہ عنہ) say to the Jews after dividing the produce of Khyber by half?	Take whatever part you like.
297	What would jews say after noticing the justice of Abdullah bin Rawaha(رضی اللہ عنہ)?	The earth and sky are intact by the same justice.
298	What did a Jewish woman do during the Prophet's stay in Khyber?	She poisoned the prophet (ﷺ) in food.
299	What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say when he put the first morsel of Jewish woman's food in his mouth?	This food has been mixed with poison.
300	Why was the woman, who poisoned the food, killed later?	One companion passed away by that poison.
301	Which three Muslim commanders were martyred in the Battle of Mauta?	Hazrat Jafar, Abdullah bin Rawaha, Zaid bin Haritha (رضی اللہ عنہم).
302	In the Battle of Mauta, how much enemies did 3000 Muslim soldiers face?	More than 100,000.
303	Who brought the Islamic army out from the enemy in the Battle of Mauta?	Khalid bin Waleed (رضی اللہ عنہ)
304	How did Quraysh break the Hudaybiyyah peace treaty?	They attacked Khuza'a tribe allied to the Muslims.
305	For the conquest of Makkah, how much army did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) take along with him?	Ten thousands.

306	What did the beloved Prophet care while leaving for Makkah?	The people of Makkah should not know.
307	Why did Abu Sufyan join the army of Islam before the conquest of Makkah?	To seek refuge.
308	Before the conquest of Makkah, seeing Abu Sufyan in the army of Islam, who rushed towards him quickly?	Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ عنہ)
309	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do to Abu Sufyan, the chief of Quraysh?	He gave him shelter.
310	On the day of the conquest of Makkah, what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) declare about the one who enters Abu Sufyan's house?	He will not be prosecuted.
311	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) ask the chiefs of Quraish assembled in the courtyard of the Kaaba?	How am i going to treat you?
312	When the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) asked the chiefs of the Arabs assembled in the courtyard of Makkah, "how am i going to treat you"? So what did they reply?	You are noble brother and noble nephew.
313	How did the Prophet (ﷺ) announce the forgiveness on the day of the victory of Makkah?	You are all free.
314	"O Messenger of Allah(ﷺ), today no tent is more precious to me than your tent" who said this on the day of conquest of Makka?	Hinda.
315	"All of you are children of Adam and Adam was made of clay", what did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) announce after saying this on the day of conquest of Makkah?	God has now wiped out the pride of Jahiliyya and the pride of the ancestors.

No.	Question	Answer
316	What are the two things that the beloved Prophet prohibited on the day of the conquest of Makkah?	Alcohol and business with interest.
317	Which two tribes fought the Islamic army in the field of Hunain?	Hawazin and Thaqeef.
318	What effect did the fierce attacks of Hawazin and Thaqif have on the Muslim army?	They were defeated (in the beginning).
319	How did the beloved Prophet stop the fleeing Islamic army in the battlefield?	He said passionately, I am the Prophet and the son of Abdul Muttalib.
320	With how many Companions did the beloved Messenger (ﷺ) go out for Gazwa e Tabook?	30000.
321	On reaching Tabuk, what was the news that the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) got?	The news of the invasion of the Romans was wrong.
322	What was preached everywhere in Dhu Qa'dah 10 Hijri?	The prophet (ﷺ) will perform Hajj this year.
323	How many people performed Hajj with the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	More than 100,000.
324	On the occasion of Hajjatul-Wada, what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say when he looked at the Kaba?	O my God, give honor to this house.
325	On the occasion of Hajjatu -Wada, what did the the beloved Prophet, say regarding interest?	He ended the interests of Jahiliyyah.
326	On the occasion of Hajjatul -Wada, which oppressed communities did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) urge to take care of their rights?	Of slaves and women.

327 "Feed them what you eat and clothe them what you wear." About whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) order this?

Of slaves.

328 On the occasion of Hajjatul -Wada, what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) term all muslims among them?

Brothers.

329 On the occasion of Hajjatul-Wada, by which saying did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) end all the prides?

There is no superiority for an Arab over a foreigner nor a foreigner over an Arab.

330 About whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) declare at the time of Hajjatul -Wada that the will (about them) will be invalid?

Inheritors.

331 What worst punishment did the Prophet (ﷺ) announce for the adulterers?

Stoning.

332 What did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) hold the guarantor responsible for?

Of Ransom.

333 In Hajjatul -Wadaa, about whom did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) say that if you hold fast to it, you will not go stray?

The book of Allah.

334 "Do not go beyond the limit set by God in religion". What did the prophet (ﷺ) say by emphasizing upon this on the occasion of Hajjatul Wada?

The nations before you were destroyed because of this.

335 After how many days after returning from Hajjatul Wadaa, did the Prophet (ﷺ) visit Uhud and pray for the martyrs of that place?

Two months later.

336	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) fear in relation to the ummah after him?	Indulging in the world, they will shed each other's blood.
337	After returning from Baqi in Safar 11 Hijri what happened to the Prophet (ﷺ)?	He fell ill.
338	At the house of which sacred wife did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) stay at the time of illness?	Hazrat Aisha(رضي الله عنها)
339	Which was the last prayer that the last Prophet(ﷺ) lead?	Maghrib.
340	Whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) ask to lead the prayer at the time of illness?	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضي الله عنه)
341	Four days before his death, with the help of which companions did the beloved Prophet sallallahu alaihi wasallam come to the mosque in zuhar prayer?	Hazrat Abbas and Hazrat Ali ra.
342	Four days before his death, after the Zuhr prayer, when the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) said " i accepted the things came from Allah". So what happened to hazrat Abu Bakar (رضي الله عنه)?	He started crying.
343	Regarding whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) urge his later Muslim leaders to be kind?	Regarding the Ansar.
344	What did the the Beloved Prophet(ﷺ) tell about allowed and prohibited things in his dying disease?	Don't attribute allowed and prohibited things to me.
345	There is no merit without action, so what did the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) say to his aunty and daughter Fatimah(رضي الله عنها)?	Do something for the sake of God. I cannot save you from God.

346	How did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) curse on the Jews during his dying deseas?	They made the graves of the prophets into places of worship.
347	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do with the Dinaars he kept with Hazrat Ayesha(رضي الله عنها) during his dying deseas?	He got them spent as charity.
348	On the last day of dear Prophet(ﷺ) illness, when Hazrat Fatima (رضي الله عنها) say after seeing the Prophet (ﷺ) anxiety" O the anxiety of my father", so what did the Prophet (ﷺ) reply?	Your father will not be anxious after today.
349	What were the last words of dear Prophet (ﷺ)?	Prayer and good treatment of slaves.
350	At the time of his death, what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say while giving a sign with his finger?	But Supreme Companion.
351	After the death of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), who took out a sword in great anxiety and said, "Whosoever said that Muhammad (ﷺ) has passed away, I will kill him."	Hazrat Umar(رضي الله عنه)
352	After the death of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), who said, " Whoever worshipped Muhammad (ﷺ) so he should know that he passed away, and whoever worshipped the Lord of the Prophet (ﷺ) so He is alive and He does not die.	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضي الله عنه).
353	On which day did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) die?	12th Rabi Al-Awwal 11th Hijri, on Monday.

354 Who gave bath to the beloved prophet(ﷺ)?

Hazrat Fazl bin Abbas, Hazrat Usama, Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہم).

355 Where was the beloved prophet buried?

In Hazrat Aisha's (رضی اللہ عنہا) room.

356 What is the room, where the prophet, (ﷺ) is buried, called?

Rauzaye Nabwi.

357 What are the wives of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) called?

Ummahatul-Mu'minin (The Believers' mothers)

358 Which of wives of the beloved prophet (ﷺ)died in his lifetime?

Hazrat Khadijah (رضی اللہ عنہا) and Hazrat Zainab (رضی اللہ عنہا)

359 All the sons and daughters of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) were born from which wife?

Hazrat Khadija (رضی اللہ عنہا)

360 Which of your sons was born to Ummul-Momineen Hazrat Maria (رضی اللہ عنہا)?

Hazrat Ibrahim (رضی اللہ عنہ)

361 What were the names of the sons of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?

Qasim, Tahir, Tayyib, Ibrahim (رضی اللہ عنہم).

362 What were the names of the daughters of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?

Zainab, Ruqayya, Umm e Kulsoom and Fatima (رضی اللہ عنہن).

363 To whom was Zainab(رضی اللہ عنہا), the daughter of dear (ﷺ), married?

To Abul Aas(رضی اللہ عنہ).

364 Which two daughters of the beloved Prophet(ﷺ) were married to Usman(رضی اللہ عنہ)?

Ruqayyah and Umme Kulsoom (رضی اللہ عنہما)

No.	Question	Answer
365	To whom was the youngest daughter of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) married?	Hazrat Ali (رضی اللہ عنہ)
366	Which Sahabi was asked about the morals of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) and he replied " his morals were Quran"?	Hazrat Aisha (رضی اللہ عنہا)
367	What did the Quran say about the ethics of the beloved Prophet sallallahu alaihi wasallam?	You are on a high level of ethics.
368	Whose practical example was the entire life of the beloved Prophet, peace be upon him?	Of the Holy Quran.
369	How was the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) as behaviour?	Humble, kind, and compassionate.
370	what would he do even if he was starving himself?	Feed others.
371	What did the Prophet (ﷺ) give from the house in a waleema (feast after marriage from the groom side) of an ansari ra?	A lovely flour basket.
372	If there was any cash in the house, how long does the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) not rest?	Unless that charity was done.
373	Who would be the guests of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ)?	Muslims, infidels, polytheists, and all kinds of people.
374	When the guests of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) would come, so what would he do time and again at night?	He would see if he had any pain?
375	Which household chores did the Prophet (ﷺ) do himself?	He would stich torn clothes, mend the shoes and do small chores at home.
376	On which side would the beloved Prophet sit in the assembly?	Equal to everyone.
377	Whose house has the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) called the best house?	Where orphans have been treated well.

378	Why did the palms of Fatimah, the daughter of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), wear out?	For working handmill.
379	"O Fatima! There is no arrangement for the poor of Suffa so far, so how can I accept your request?" When did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	When Fatima(رضي الله عنها) asked for a servant.
380	"O God, keep me alive in poors, and give me death as poor, and raise me up again as poor on the day of judgement" when would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) supplicate this?	Often, again and again.
381	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) declare about a Muslim who dies leaving a debt?	Tell me, I will pay.
382	"Do not be afraid, even if you wanted to kill me, you could not have killed me". To whom did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	To the one who came to assassinate the beloved (ﷺ) but he was arrested.
383	Habbar bin Aswad, who was in a way the murderer of Hazrat Zainab, sought forgiveness in the service of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), so what did he do?	He forgave him.
384	What would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) send to the neighbors?	Gifts.
385	Whose works would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do?	Of neighbors and slave girls.
386	What did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) say after swearing three times to the person who teases his neighbours?	He is not a believer.
387	How would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) treat children?	He would love them, and kiss them.
388	To whom would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) give the first fruit?	To small children.

389	If the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) had found children on the way, so what would he do?	He would lift the little children in the cradle, and greet them.
390	Women boldly and frankly asked the dear Prophet (ﷺ) so how would the reaction of the beloved (ﷺ) be?	He would take no offense.
391	A companion picked up a bird's egg, so what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) order him?	Put the egg in the nest.
392	"By God, if Muhammad's daughter Fatima(رضی اللہ عنہا) had stolen, her hands would have been cut off" when did the dear Prophet (ﷺ) say this?	When it was recommended to forgive the punishment of a woman of a big house.
393	Upon whom would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), not raise his hands even on the battlefield?	on the enemy.
394	What did Hazrat Aisha (رضی اللہ عنہا) say about the clothes of the beloved Prophet (رضی اللہ عنہا)?	His clothes were not put folded.
395	Where does everything, that comes to the houses of the beloved Messenger of God, belongs to?	To the needy ones.
396	In the house of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), the stove did not burn for months, so upon which thing would he live?	On a few dates.
397	"The beloved Prophet (ﷺ) did not eat two full meals ever". Who said this?	Hazrat Aisha (رضی اللہ عنہا)
398	A hungry man came to the house of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) then he asked his 8 wives respectively for something to eat, so what did he get in every house?	Water

399	Once the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) put little meat on on a piece of bread and sent it to Fatima ra. So what did he say?	Fatima(رضي الله عنها) did not get food for several days.
400	Where was the armor of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) at the time of his death?	It was put as pledged to a jew.
401	What would the beloved Prophet Sallallahu alaihi wasallam, give in return to the one from whom he accepts gifts?	Gifts.
402	Hazrat Abu Bakr(رضي الله عنه) gave to the Prophet (ﷺ) a camel for migration, so how did he accept that?	By giving price.
403	How did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) term those who pay their debts well?	The best people.
404	The beloved Prophet (ﷺ) borrowed a camel from a man, so which kind of camel did he give in return?	Better than that.
405	Once a cup, that he borrowed, was lost from the beloved Prophet (ﷺ), so what did he do?	He returned its full value.
406	Once there was a noise in Madinah that the enemy had come, so what did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do before everyone?	He went riding on the horse and comforted everyone.
407	In which things did the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) dislike formality at all?	Eating, drinking, covering, and wearing.
408	Where did the beloved Prophet usually sit?	On the ground, on the mat, on the floor wherever there is space.
409	Where would the Prophet (ﷺ) stand whenever he went to someone's house?	Left side or right side of the door.

410	About which man did the the Prophet (ﷺ) say " is this man not able to wash his clothes"?	To the one who was wearing dirty clothes.
411	How would the Prophet (ﷺ) talk?	Slowly, every sentence would be separate.
412	What would the dear Prophet (ﷺ) do whenever any laughable things come?	Just smile.
413	What would the prophet do every moment?	Remembrance of Allah.
414	What would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) do after hearing the call to prayer?	He would stood up immediately.
415	How would the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) spend the greater part of the night?	In the worship of Allah.
416	What did the Prophet (ﷺ) say while crying near a digging grave?	O brothers, prepare for this day.
417	Which part of the life of our beloved Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) is a role model for us?	His entire life.
418	Who wrote the famous book of biography of the Prophet (ﷺ) called "Rahmat-e-Alam"?	Syed Sulaiman Nadvi(رحمة الله)
419	Which book did Syed Sulaiman Nadvi (رحمة الله) complete on the biography of the Prophet (ﷺ) in Urdu language along with Allama Shibli Nomani (رحمة الله)?	Sirat-ul-Nabi.
420	Who wrote the world prize-winning book Al Raheeq ul Makhtoom on the biography Of the Prophet (ﷺ)?	Safi-ur-Rahman Mubarakpuri.
421	Which of the miracles of the beloved Prophet (ﷺ) will remain until the Day of Judgment?	The Holy Quran.